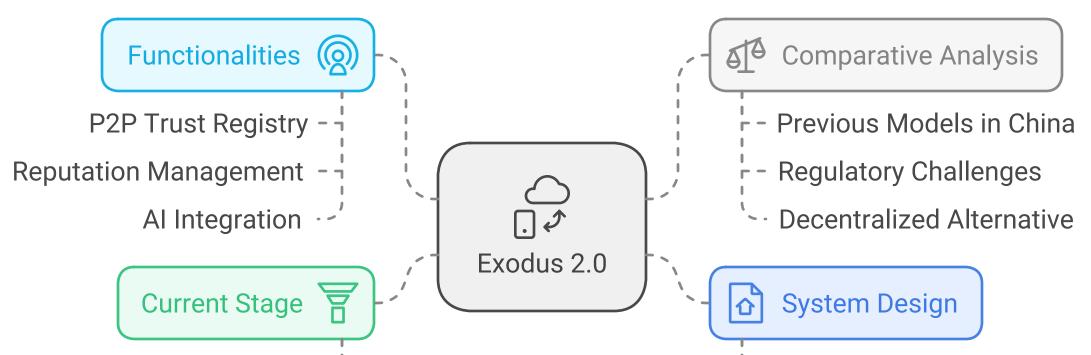
DSI Exodus 2.0: The carrent stage

Exodus 2.0 has advanced beyond the theoretical stage and is now technically and technologically feasible. It is designed as a P2P trust-based social network that formalizes empathic connections between individuals through a decentralized system of mutual assistance. The system uses a trust-based P2P registry where active users gain reputation and inactive users lose access to benefits. The network is built on the "a friend of my friend is my friend" principle, allowing empathic relationships to extend beyond traditional limits, such as Dunbar's number, by leveraging the six degrees of separation theory|. The current stage involves experimental validation and the development of functionalities such as the P2P trust registry, automated mutual assistance processes, reputation management, and the integration of AI for interaction. The platform also uses a distributed ledger for data storage, ensuring transparency and security without relying on blockchain incentives. The system's practical application is showcased through scenarios like emergency assistance and regular funding requests, which are managed and recorded transparently|.

The system has been compared to decentralized mutual aid models, such as those previously used in China, which faced regulatory challenges despite their success. Exodus 2.0 offers a decentralized alternative that maintains autonomy and avoids legal risks associated with centralized oversight.



Development Progress ·--'

- P2P Trust-based Network

--- Decentralized Mutual Assistance